

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8596

九月二日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 11TH, 1885.

大英報

九月一十一日

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

19 JULY 1885

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 9, CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, George, Kuching 4th July. Coal—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
July 9, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227, W. C. Syder, Pakhoi 6th July. Hothow and Macao 8th, General—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.
July 10, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, G. Taylor, Manila 7th July. Hemp and Cigars—RUSSELL & CO.
July 10, AZAN, British steamer, 1,524, J. Riley, Shanghai via Amoy 4th July, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
July 10, COMET, French gunboat, Noiroit, Macao (Pescadores) 8th July.
July 10, NIELLY, French cruiser, D. des Essarts, Makao (Pescadores) 8th July.
July 10, LUTIN, French gunboat, Duval, Macao (Pescadores) 8th July.
July 10, DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 634, J. Marquez, Manila 7th July, General—BRANDAO & CO.
CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
10TH JULY.
Ajaz, British str., for Singapore.
Port Jackson, British str., for Sharp-Peak.
Penet, British str., for Amoy.
Kong Beng, British str., for Swatow.
Gillands, British str., for Woosung.

DEPARTURES.

July 10, DORIS, German str., for Whampoa.
July 10, TRUMPH, German steamer, for Haiphong.
July 10, KONO BENG, British str., for Bangkok.
July 10, GALVETON, British str., for Saigon.
July 10, YANCTON, British str., for Shanghai.
July 10, ANNA SIEGEN, German bark, for Hon-
eboi Bay (Cochin-China).
July 10, ROLAND, French cor., for Pescadores.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Ajaz, str., from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. Bidwell and family, Capt. and Mrs. Inkpin and family, Dr. and Mrs. Stenhouse and family, Miss Otterbeck and Mr. Harvey, and 370 Chinamen.
Per Emericela, str., from Manila—11 Euro-
peans, and 41 Chinese.
Per Greyhound, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—46
Chinese.
Per Don Juan, str., from Manila—Miss Mary
Moss, and 73 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The Spanish steamer Don Juan reports left
Manila on the 7th July, and had fine weather
and smooth sea.

The British steamer Ajaz reports from Shang-
hai via Amoy on the 4th July, and had fresh
monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer Emericela reports left
Manila on the 7th July, and had light N.E. to
N.W. breeze and fine weather first part, latter
part moderate S.W. breeze and fine weather
with moderate S.W. swell.

The British steamer Greyhound reports left
Pakhoi on the 6th July, and had strong wind
and rain to Hothow. From Hothow to Macao
moderate S.E. wind and sea with fine weather.
From Macao to port fresh breeze and fine weather.
In Pakhoi H.M.S. Cockchafer and str.
Aston.

FOODSHIP SHIPPING.

June 18, NARVA, British str., from Hongkong.

18, Arie, British bark, from Amoy.

19, Charley, British str., from Shanghai.

20, Lite, British str., from Swatow.

23, Dendyshain, British str., from Shanghai.

23, Tensu, British str., from Hongkong.

24, Nansing, British str., from Amoy.

24, Douglas, British str., from Amoy.

25, Talmont, British str., from Shanghai.

26, Leong Wah, British str., from Amoy.

June 26, DEPARTURES.

26, Nansing, British str., for Hongkong.

25, Ingobor, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS
IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Undine May 23
Lydia (s.) Yolchans May 23
Oristes (s.) Singapore May 23
Olaus (s.) Shanghai May 23

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corresponded to Date.)

Adolph Hamburg April 1
Geo. F. Marson Penang April 16
Naupactus Penang April 16
Leander London April 18
Levi London April 23
Monarch New York April 28
Papa Hamburg May 3
Dioned (s.) Liverpool May 8
Marabout Liverpool May 8
Haiphong (s.) Antwerp May 13
River Indus (s.) Penang May 14
Palmyra Cardiff May 14
Ching Wo (s.) Middleborough May 18
Ella Cardiff May 26
Grosvenor Cardiff May 26
Hampshire (s.) London May 26

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH "MORNING STAR" is always available for PICNIC PARTIES, TOWING CABO BOATS, &c., by giving half an hour's notice.
For particulars apply to DOKABEEJEE NOWROOJE, Victoria Hotel, Hongkong, 8th July, 1885. [1283]

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY IS THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 7, Queen's Road Central, the premises recently occupied by Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.
By Order, T. ARNOLD, Secretary, Hongkong, 8th July, 1885. [1241]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE:

THE Business of the FIRM of A. A. DE MELLO & CO., at Macao, will be continued hereafter under the management of Mr. F. A. DA CEUZO, who again duly authorized to sign the Firm's proposition.
For A. A. DE MELLO & CO.,
ADMINISTRATOR of the late BARON DO CERCA'S Estate, Macao, 9th July, 1885. [1271]

NOTICE:

MR. E. H. M. HUNTINGTON has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, China and elsewhere, from 1st January, 1885. RUSSELL & CO., Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1214]

NOTICE:

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1%, net per annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

NOTICE:

ALEX. BOSS, Agent, Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [1215]

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-BAVARIAN

EXPORT PALE ALE.

SUMMER DRINK.

FIRST CLASS MEDALS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

GOLD MEDALS,

PARIS AND VIENNA.

Sole Importers—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG, 30th May, 1885. [126]

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Registered Office, 40, THEADENBEE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit,

Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues

Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,

and Transacts Banking and Agency Business

generally on terms to be had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGE-

OUS TERMS.

75 per cent. of 1st Division,

equal to 3% per cent. for whole Claim.

H. A. HERRBERT,

Manager, Hongkong Branch,

Hongkong, 6th July, 1885. [8]

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 13th July, 1885, at 2 P.M., at the

Residence of W. ST. J. H. HANCOCK, Esq.,

No. 5, College Chambers, formerly

"Hotel du L'Univers,"

THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CONTINUALLY

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CENTRE

GATES, WHATNOT GILT PIER GLASS,

LACE CURTAINS, PICTURES, WRIT-

ING TABLE, EXTENSION DINING

TABLE, CHAIRS, PLATED GLASS, and

CROCKERY, WARE, FENDERS & IRONS,

BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c.

A COOL, DESIRABLE ROOM completely

Furnished with FURNISH and all ap-

pliances. Rented cheap to desirable parties.

Apply immediately to

W. C. CARE OF THIS OFFICE,

Hongkong, 7th July, 1885. [1264]

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE

with Our Halls, GARDEN, &c., at

Rowton, Rent Moderate,

ALSO

HOUSE IN SKYLINE STREET.

Apply to

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,

No. 19, Hollywood Road,

Hongkong, 15th May, 1885. [1260]

TO LET.

A COOL, DESIRABLE ROOM completely

Furnished with FURNISH and all ap-

pliances. Rented cheap to desirable parties.

Apply immediately to

W. C. CARE OF THIS OFFICE,

Hongkong, 7th July, 1885. [1264]

TO LET.

ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES,

IMMEDIATELY above the 'VICTORIA DIS-

PENSARY, Peddars Street.

Apply to

Wm. CRUCKSHANK,

Hongkong, 24th June, 1885. [1261]

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE

COLLEGE) Single Rooms or Suites of

Apartments.

No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL,

No. 4, OLD BATH STREET.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1885. [1263]

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE

COLLEGE) Single Rooms or Suites of

Apartments.

No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL,

No. 4, OLD BATH STREET.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PARFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS, SURGEONS,
AND
CERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PAINTS SUPPLIED.
NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of
Orders it is particularly requested that all
business communications be addressed to the
Firm, A. S. Watson & Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

121

NOTICE OF IMITATIONS.

L. EA AND PERRINS' SAUCE
The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears
the autograph signature of
Lau and Perrins on a red
label, and is made by the
Proprietors, Worcester
Crescent & Blackwell, London.

L. EA AND PERRINS' SAUCE
Of Grocers and Druggists
throughout the world.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not served for a fixed period will be discontinued.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 11TH, 1885.

Some information as to the views of the Government with respect to gambling was elicited at the inquest held on Thursday on the body of *Yung Asan*, a man who was killed by jumping from the window of a gambling house in order to escape arrest by the police. It seems that so long ago as June, 1883, the following order, if order it can be called, was issued from the Colonial Secretary's Office to the Police:—"The simplest plan would be to let the Chinese alone to gamble in peace, and prosecute only where surrounding circumstances and neighbourhood leave no doubt as to the nature of the house." This, it will be observed, leaves everything to the discretion of the police, which is hardly desirable. It is either a definite order for the suppression of gambling nor for non-interference, but may mean anything or nothing according to the ideas of the person reading it. It seems also to form an admirable pretext for squeezing by the Chinese members of the force, for the statement that the Government thinks "the simplest plan would be to let the Chinese gamble in peace" gives a sort of official sanction to their winking at offences against the gambling laws, and if they take a cut-shave from the proprietor of the gambling house for doing so, it is not, considering the character of the men, a very surprising thing. But, leaving aside this question of bribery in the Chinese section of the force, it would seem that the order of the Government has not been acted upon by the police. In the present case, instead of there being "no doubt as to the nature of the house" there was a very considerable doubt. The Coroner, in his summing up, informed the jury that "As far as the evidence went in the present case in the proceedings before the Police Court the only evidence that this was a public gambling house was that of two or three informers, while an entry from the Registrar General's records was produced which showed that the place was registered as a *coolie house*." We would suggest that the Government should, pending legislation on the subject, issue a clear and unmistakable order that no proceedings against supposed gambling houses are to be instituted merely on the word of paid informers. These paid informers are much too largely made use of by the police. They are a most corrupt class of men, and do more for the promotion of crime in the colony than any other existing element. The Government has already recorded its opinion that a prosecution should be instituted "only where surrounding circumstances and neighbourhood leave no doubt as to the nature of the house." Another order might now be issued with advantage interpreting this to mean that prosecutions are to be instituted only on the complaint of respectable neighbours or where European members of the Police Force have themselves been witnesses of disorderly proceedings. The mere evidence of professional informers ought never to be taken as sufficient to justify the raiding of a house—an operation which very frequently results in loss of life amongst the Chinese, who attempt to escape by the windows and roof, and which involves also very considerable danger to the members of the police force, some of whom have to scramble over the roofs like cats—at the imminent risk of breaking their necks—to catch the gamblers who try to escape in that direction, while those who enter the house run the risk of meeting a formidable resistance and being subjected to rough usage. It is stated, and we believe with truth, though we cannot vouch for the fact, that more than one officer has been unmercifully thrown out of the window in raids of this description. That they were not killed, like the Chinaman on whose body the inquest was held the other day, must be looked upon simply as a piece of good fortune. If the story is apocryphal, it nevertheless suggests the existence of a very real danger, for the gamblers, if they succeeded in overpowering the police, would not hesitate a moment in adopting this ready means of getting rid of their obnoxious visitors. But apart from the danger to the members of the police force, the loss of life which takes place amongst those whose arrest is sought is such as to vary

seriously the question whether the object in view justifies the use of the measures which bring it about. If a *bond-pai* criminal in an attempt to escape from justice takes some foolish leap by which he kills himself, the circumstance is not, perhaps, one to call for any very great amount of regret; but common humanity must be held to condemn the habitual use of measures for the apprehension of criminals which lead to this result. More especially is this the case where the persons whose arrest it is sought to effect are not criminals in any proper sense of the word, but merely offenders against an arbitrary law for the suppression of a particular amusement. In one case where loss of life occurred the victim was a farmer, a stranger to the colony, who happened to be in town for the day and was passing some of his leisure time in playing *tautan*. For anything that has transpired to the contrary, the victim in the present case may also have been a respectable person. It may be admitted that gambling houses are the resort of questionable characters more than of honest hardworking men, but with whatever energy it be allowed to a felon to buy, the brutal manner in which gamblers are hunted down can in no way be justified. At the worst they are guilty of a misdemeanour of a very paltry character. It may be said they should submit to arrest quietly, in which case they would incur no danger; but it is only human nature for them to run away, besides which many of them, especially if they are strangers to the colony, have probably a very exaggerated notion of the pains and penalties to which they will be subjected if they fall into the hands of the myrmidons of the law. The policy of suppression has clearly failed to effect any good, for after it has been tried for many years gambling is not less rife in the colony than it was in the days of the gambling farm; while on the other hand it has done much harm, causing, as it has done, a vast amount of "state-created crime" and a large number of deaths. The time has arrived when a change of policy ought to be insisted on. It must be admitted that public gambling houses are objectionable, as they supply resorts for bad characters and have a general tendency to promote disorder. But as it has been found by practical experience impossible to suppress these objectionable houses why not regulate them? If they were registered, subjected to proper regulations, and open at all hours to inspection by the police their more objectionable features would cease to exist. We are aware that the respectable classes of Chinese, who might be supposed to understand the question thoroughly, favour a policy of suppression. This, however, we think is simply because they cannot recognize the inability of the Government to effect whatever it wishes. Although no doubt most of them indulge in play themselves, either at their own houses or at their clubs, they think "public" gambling is bad and ought to be put down, and with the unbounded faith in government characteristic of people whose ideas on sociology are in a primitive state, they ask the Government to put it down accordingly. As the Government finds it cannot put it down, its logical course is to try by regulation, to minimize its evils.

From the *Advertiser* of Hongkong from Port Hamilton, and that Admiral Dowell will come down in her.

It was reported at Sharp Peak on the 1st instant that the obstructions at the entrance to the Min would be removed by the 15th instant.

A telegram was received by the Government of the Philippines on the 2nd instant stating that the number of cases of cholera in Madrid was much reduced and that very few of them were fatal.

The *Advertiser* the Administrator accompanied by the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Surveyor-General, and the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, visited Taipinghong yesterday and inspected the sanitary condition of the houses in that district.

The export returns of the Philippines ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 432,776 piculs more than during the same period last year. 243,250 piculs were shipped to China including Hongkong. The export of hemp shows an increase of 70,414. The *Comercio* marks on these figures for the year is not yet all going to be seen but as far as is now anticipated.

The export returns of the Hongkong ports for the first six months of the present year show that from Manila 555,852 piculs of sugar were shipped; from Cob 195,250 piculs, and from Hongkong 83,106 piculs, the total of the three ports being 43

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 10th July.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per American barque *Willard Mudgett*, sailed on the 1st July.—For San Francisco—17,100 bags rice, 100 bags sugar, 3,000 boxes oil, 185 boxes tea, 352 boxes *laploa*, 5 boxes paper, 17 boxes camphorwood trunks, 50 bags black pepper, 10 bags white pepper, 50 bags coffee, and 9,912 packages merchandise.

OPTUM.

Quotations are—
Malva (New)..... \$300 to 510 per picul,
Malva (Old)..... \$300 to 510 per picul.
Patau (New)..... \$373 to 575 per chon.
Bananas (Old)..... 535.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—
Telegraphic Transfer..... 36¢
Bank Bills, on demand..... 36¢
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight..... 36¢
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 37¢
Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 37¢
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 37¢

On NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, on demand..... 44¢
Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 44¢

On NEW YORK—
Bank Bills, on demand..... 46¢
Credits, 60 days' sight..... 47¢

On BOMBAY—
Telegraphic Transfer..... 22¢
Bank, on demand..... 22¢

On CALCUTTA—
Telegraphic Transfer..... 22¢
Bank, on demand..... 22¢

On SHANGHAI—
Bank of sight..... 73¢
Private, 30 days' sight..... 73¢

SHARES.

Quotations are—
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—155 per cent. premium.

United Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—\$42 per share.

China Marine Insurance Company's Shares—\$37 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 130 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$165 per share.

On Tai Yauwan Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$32 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$321 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$72 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—60 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—no share premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—174 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—2 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$160 per share.

China Suez Refining Company, Limited—\$104 per share.

China Suez Refining Company (Dobenez)—1 per cent. premium nominal.

Luzon Suez Refining Company, Limited—\$35 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$142 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$118 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$40 per share.

Hongkong Observatory, 10th July, 1885.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. TALCOTT & CO'S Bureau.)
July 10th.

Temperature—0.8 m. 61° 50' 50".

Thermometer—0.8 m. 61° 50' 50".

Thermometer—0.8 m. (Without). 61° 50' 50".

Thermometer—0.8 m. (Without). 60°.

